

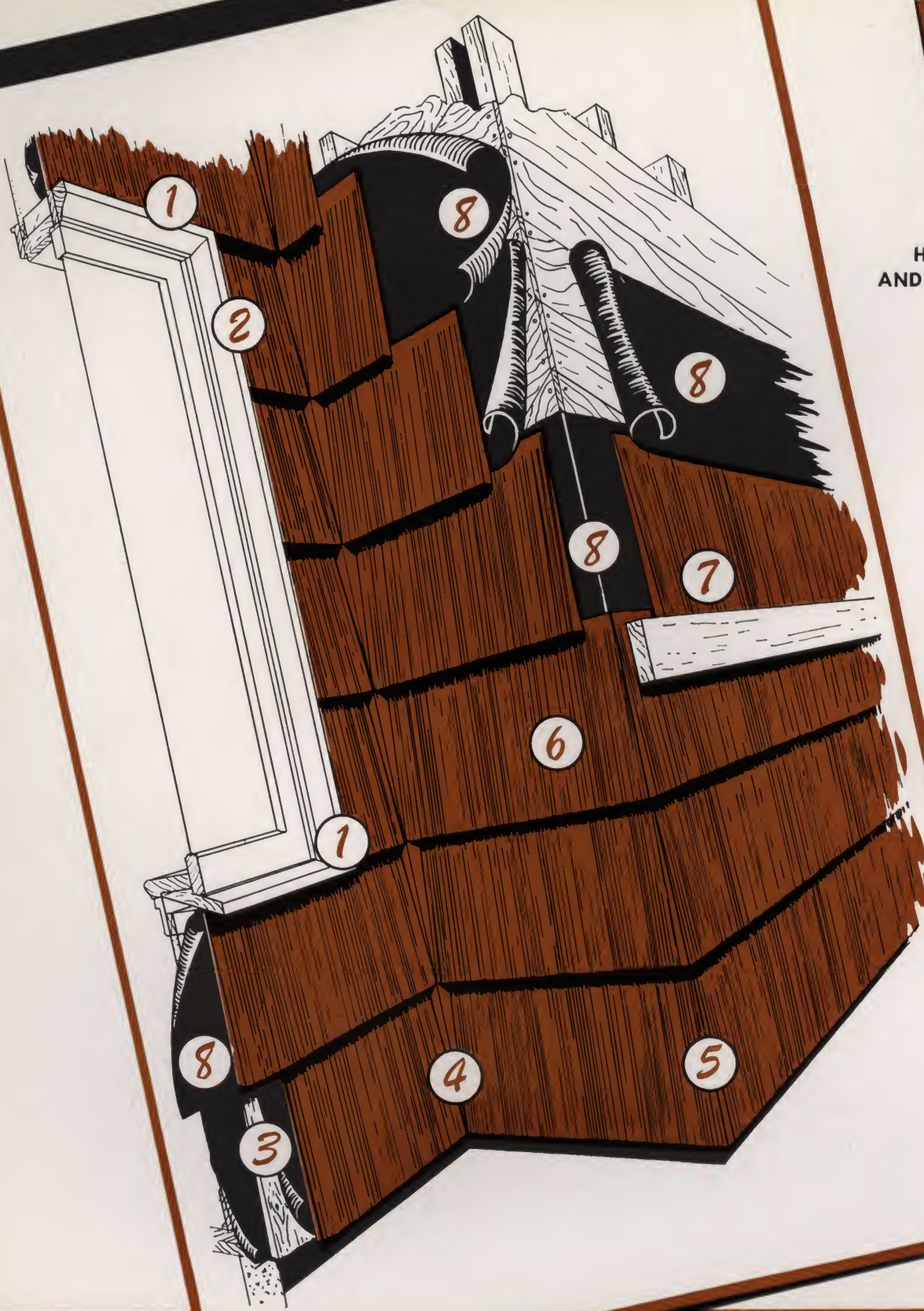


KOLORITE *Cord-oroys*

CREATED BY WEYERHAEUSER



CORD-O-ROYS
 HAVE A $\frac{5}{8}$ INCH BUTT
 AND ARE MACHINE GROOVED



STAINED SHINGLE DEPARTMENT

CORD-O-ROYS

**5/8" BUTT THICKNESS
18" LONG
MACHINE GROOVED FACE**

These shakes are machine grooved to simulate the rough irregular appearance of individual hand rived surfaces. Because of their uniform sides and butts they permit a closely interwoven roof and sidewall covering. Manufactured from vertical grain Western Red Cedar, they present the same irregular widths, the deep shadow lines and wide exposures of hand rived shakes, affording an individuality in architectural treatment—interesting, yet economical.

- 1. Windows and doors.** It is advisable to vary shingle exposure to conform, as far as possible, to heights of windows and doors.
- 2. Moulding.** A 3/4"x1" moulding may be applied to the outside edge of the window and door casings to eliminate the extension of shingle butts beyond the casings. Sills should be cut off in line with moulding thus applied.
- 3. Starting course.** In both new construction and remodeling it is advisable to double the starting course. An inexpensive common shingle may be used for this purpose, thus eliminating the necessity for a costly water table otherwise required to prevent accumulation of moisture on the foundation.
- 4. Inside corners.** Shingles are butted against a lumber strip 1 5/8" square which is fitted into the inside corner. The strip should be stained before the shingles are applied.
- 5. Outside corners.** Corners may be made by lacing or alternating shingle butts at the corner. To obtain maximum architectural effect we do not recommend metal corner strips.
- 6. Weather exposure.** 18" CORD-O-ROYS allow 14" exposure, **SINGLE COURSED.**
- 7. Nails.** Use 5d or 6d zinc clad finish or casing type nails. Use two nails for each shingle, placing the nails approximately 3/4" in from the edge and 2" up from the butt of the shingle.
- 8. Felt or building paper.** 18" width 30 lb. felt may be laid between the courses. The felt is started about 1" above the exposure or butt line, covering the upper 3" of the shingle at the tip, the remaining 15" of the felt covering the sheathing or old siding. However, if desired, felt or building paper may be laid directly on the sheathing or old siding before applying the shingles.

Available in several shades of Brown, Red, Green, Tan, Grey, and Prime White, the Cord-O-Roy adapts itself to any color scheme or architectural effect and is truly the "Aristocrat" or "Persian Rug" of all Red Cedar Process Shakes. Its parallel edges and square butts permit tight, continuous application, eliminate vertical joints or openings, and give the appearance and architectural effect of long, wide, expensive siding. Its 5/8" butt thickness provides a heavy shadow line, eliminating the necessity for an undercourse which other types of shakes require to achieve this highly desirable effect. Because the cutting and fitting of a natural shingle undercourse is eliminated and the two operations of providing a felt undercourse and covering the sheathing with felt are simultaneously performed, the Cord-O-Roy provides maximum economy in application.

WEYERHAEUSER SALES CO.



inside corners are fitted with a rubber strip approximately 1 1/4" square to receive the shakes with a minimum of fitting. Strip should be stained before application of shingles.

Outside corners are alternately lapped, commonly called "lacing". Allow one outer-course to protrude slightly past the corner, butting the shake on the other side to it. Trim protruded corner. Touch up corners with KOLORITE TOUCH-UP STAIN.

1. Nail square edge strip (Regular 1" x 1 1/4", net approximately 1 1/4"), edge-wise on window casing, showing as much of the casing as desired.

2. Cut off sill in line with outside edge of strip just applied.

3. Apply shingles up to edge of strip covering sill cut off.

4. For neat finish—add conventional moulding on inside edge of strip.

NOTE: Where head moulding has been used on window frame, same can be removed and square edge strip continued around entire frame, giving uniform finished appearance.

This detail shows suggested treatment for 3/4" casing. Where regular 1 1/4" casing has been used, apply conventional shingle moulding.



The above detail suggests a simple method of window treatment.

Kolorite Cord-O-Roy machine grooved shakes are preferred for their luxury appearance and ease of application. They are fast becoming the first choice for sidewalls because they answer the demand for beauty, economy and carefree service. The irregular surface of Cord-O-Roys contributes greatly in creating an unusually beautiful effect.

Kolorite Cord-O-Roys enjoy an unparalleled reputation for excellence. Build your home with these and be sure its exterior will stand the ravages of time and weather.

KOLORITE
PROCESS STAINED SHINGLES

CORD-O-ROYS

PROVIDES — Modern Beauty at wide exposure, with heavy distinctive shadow line.

ADDS — Color, charm and architectural correctness through use of Kolorite Cord-O-Roys — The Colored Shingle backed by Weyerhaeuser. Longer color life — low upkeep cost.

ADDED VALUE for your property — without danger of style depreciation.

LOW INITIAL COST — Low upkeep cost.

EFFICIENT INSULATION — Natural cellular structure of Red Cedar produces most efficient results. Keep your home cool in summer; warm in winter.

SOUND CONSTRUCTION — Not a current fad, but time proven—stained by special process—developed exclusively by Weyerhaeuser.

WEYERHAEUSER SALES CO. •

STAINED
SHINGLE
DEPARTMENT

2563 FRANKLIN AVENUE

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA



J. M. JUNGE

Red Cedar Siding

Wholesale Warehouse Distributor

PHONES OLYMPIC 2-3648 — BISHOP 2-1711
5859 OGDEN AVENUE
Cicero Station - 50 - CHICAGO

SPECIAL BULLETIN

This bulletin supplements and amends information in our Brochure on Hand Split Red Cedar Shakes.

RED CEDAR HAND SPLIT SHAKES: $\frac{1}{2}$ " - $\frac{3}{4}$ " butt - 18" Cape Cods, $\frac{1}{2}$ " - $\frac{3}{4}$ " butt - 25" Concords, $\frac{3}{4}$ " - $1\frac{1}{4}$ " butt - 25" Colonials, $\frac{3}{4}$ " - 1" butt - 25" Pioneers, and $\frac{3}{4}$ " - $1\frac{1}{2}$ " butt - 31" Plymouths.

Application of 30 lb. Felt Between Shingle Courses

Because of the driving rains and snows prevalent in this area we strongly recommend the application of 18" width strips of 30 lb. asphalt saturated felt between each course of shingles to prevent any possibility of moisture being driven up over the the rough hewn faces of the shingles on to the roof sheathing. The felt is started 1" above the exposure or butt line, covering the upper portion of the shingle, the balance of the felt covering the roof sheathing. The necessity of having first to cover the roof sheathing with felt prior to shingle application is eliminated and although slightly more felt is used, this method represents no appreciable added cost in roof construction.

In addition to insuring absolute weather-tightness application of felt between shingle courses permits the use of wider exposures than those normally permissible where felt is laid directly on the sheathing, with savings in material as indicated in the following table:

| | Maximum Permissible Exposures | | Saving |
|---------------|--|--|--------|
| | With Felt Applied Directly to Sheathing | With Felt Applied Between Shingle Courses | |
| 18" Cape Cods | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 8" | 45% |
| 25" Concords | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 10" | 33% |
| 25" Colonials | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 10" | 33% |
| 25" Pioneers | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 10" | 33% |
| 31" Plymouths | 10 " | 13" | 30% |

A further advantage of wide exposure is that the real beauty of a shake roof lies in seeing as much of the shingle surface as possible and not in being confronted visually with too frequent a series of butt elevations. Our opinion is that wide exposure with felt laid between shingle courses is sounder construction than conventional exposure with felt laid directly on the sheathing.

Amendment I. The term "18 inch 15 lb. saturated felt", wherever it appears in our Brochure, is amended to read "18 inch 30 lb. saturated felt"

(Continued on reverse side.)

Amendment II. That portion of Paragraph 3 which reads . .

“Between each course of shingles a copper sheet shall be used, sufficiently wide to extend 8 inches up on either side of the valley and **two inches** longer than width of exposure.”

is amended to read . . .

“Between each course of shingles a copper sheet shall be used, sufficiently wide to extend 8 inches up on either side of the valley and **four inches** longer than width of exposure.”

Amendment III. That portion of Paragraph 5 which reads . .

“However, we do not recommend laying an 18-inch shingle to exceed **7½ inches** and a 25-inch shingle to exceed **9-inch** exposure.

is amended to read . . .

“However, we do not recommend laying an 18-inch shingle to exceed **8 inches** and a 25-inch shingle to exceed **10-inch** exposure.”

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